

# THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL!  
No Credit but Truth: No Party but Mankind.

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (SCOTT CO.) KY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1855.

James McCann, county, paid to No 26, vol 11, \$ 80  
James F. Robinson; P. O. paid to No 22 vol 10, 4 00  
Mrs. James H. Davies, town, paid to No 52 vol 10, 4 00  
Wm. H. Gano, Turkey Foot, paid to No 52 vol 11, 2 00  
David Graham, Garrettsville, Meade county, paid to No 18 vol 12, 1 75  
Warren Wiley, Midway paid to No 52 vol 11, 2 00

## New Volume.

The appearance of the 1st number of the new volume of the Herald, we think, will satisfy our friends and numerous readers, that we are fully prepared either for malicious opposition or honorable competition. The whole material employed in printing the Herald is entirely new, procured at a heavy cash expenditure; and gives it an appearance which is not excelled, we think, by any country paper in the State.

The type, &c. were purchased at the Cincinnati Type Foundry, an establishment conducted by gentlemen every way competent; our paper is good evidence of the complete manner in which they transact business.

## Encouraging.

Subscribers to the new volume are slowly dropping in, and we have received some very encouraging intimations from friends and citizens of the county with whom we have but slight personal acquaintance. The "material aid" required, however, does not come in quite so freely as we could wish, but as we yet place great reliance in "time, faith and well directed energy," we are by no means discouraged with the present prospects. Give us but a fair field and a free fight, and we will show our foes as well as our friends, that some things can be done as well as others; at any rate we will "try."

In addition to the new type with which our paper is supplied, we have procured a choice supply of new Job Type, Chromotype and other borders, colored Inks, &c. &c., which will enable us to execute all Job work in city style. Those of our friends who need any such work will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

## Blanks.

We have a fine lot of various kinds of Blanks on hand, which we keep constantly for sale at reasonable prices. Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Constables will do well to give us a call. Blanks of any kind printed to order in first rate style, at low rates for the cash.

We have on hand, and shall keep constantly a supply of these celebrated and beautiful CHROMOTYPIC BORDERS; a very handsome addition to jobs designed for preservation by being placed in frames. Specimens of this new and elegant improvement in the art typographical may be seen at the Herald office; where orders for every description of Job and Fancy printing will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

All kinds of country produce, delivered at the time of subscribing, will be taken in exchange for subscription to the Herald at the lowest cash price.

Jeans, Linsey, Socks and good cotton or linen Rags taken in exchange for subscription, job work or advertising, at the lowest cash price if delivered at the time of subscribing or execution of the work.

## Rags! Rags!

Any quantity of clean linen or cotton Rags wanted at the Herald office, for which a liberal price will be paid in cash or trade.

## For Sale.

We have on hand about 3,000 weight of clean linen or cotton Rags which we will sell on reasonable terms for cash or exchange for paper at the market rates.

By an accidental misprint the names Richard Thomasson Junior was published in the list of delegates to the Democratic convention in the place of Richard Thomasson, Senior. A very unfortunate error, indeed, for the latter is a gentleman of unblemished character, while the former, unhappily for himself and others, is not.

The law abolishing capital punishment in Michigan, took effect 2d day of March, 1847, since which time, a period of nearly eight years, only fifteen persons have been convicted of murder, and sentenced for life to solitary confinement at labor in the State Prison.

## THE CONCERT.

For the benefit of the poor of our town, given by the Amateur Brass Band of Georgetown, assisted by Professor J. H. Kappes and the young ladies of his Music class, which took place at the Christian Church on Saturday evening, the 17th, was largely attended by the good citizens of town and county on 'charitable thoughts intent.' We understand that nearly \$100 was realized by this benevolent effort of the parties concerned; and that it is the intention of the young men composing the Band, to get up another charitable Concert at an early day, of which the public will be duly notified.

The arrangements for the Concert were admirable and quite efficiently carried out; in order to ensure the preservation of good order, a committee of managers were appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. R. Morris, Noah Spears, Jr. B. C. Glass, David M. Runyon, Dr. Wm. H. Barlow, Dr. Paul Rankin, P. L. Mitchell and Professor J. Ammen. We are happy to record that with the exception of a few ill bred goosy like manifestations (which were quickly quelled) nothing occurred to drown the 'concord of sweet sounds' or interfere with the harmonious feelings of the large, refined and appreciative audience assembled for the purpose of contributing their respective mites to the relief of the comparatively few needy dwellers in our midst. We make a note of the peculiar good order maintained on this occasion, because unfortunately for the reputation of our town, public exhibitions, even of the most elevating and refined character, seldom go off here, without some ill bred manifestation of rowdiness. We hope therefore, that at the next Concert given by the Band a similar Board of Management will be appointed, for the benefit of whom it may concern. For the benefit of those who were not present we publish the programme &c.

Most cordial plaudits welcomed the respective pieces from the young ladies; the skillful execution of which proved to appreciative musical ears, that their teacher, Prof. Kappes, was competent and well qualified for the post of Professor of Music. The band also, acquitted themselves in a manner which drew forth repeated and cordial plaudits.

This notice of the Concert should have appeared last week, but was crowded out by the pressure of other matters. It is never too late, however to do good. The programme was as follows:—

### PART I.

Clay's Grand March, Band.  
Prima Dona Song, Vocal Quartette.  
The Heart on the Rhine, sung by Miss S. Lewis.  
Swedish Nightingale Waltz, Band.  
Gaily over the Waves, Love, Duett, by Misses S. Lewis, E. J. Macklin, M. McGon, I. Graves, M. King.  
The Home where Changes never Come, sung by Miss S. Harrison.  
Sweet Home Polka, Band.  
The Lords of Creation, Quartette.

### PART II.

Grand Medley, Band.  
Home of Youth, from Norma, Vocal Quartette.  
My Son is full of Music, Trio.  
I am in beautiful Dreams, Love, sung by Miss M. King.  
Gustave Waltz, Band.  
Comin' through the Rye, Vocal Duett, by Misses S. Lewis, I. Graves.  
Do they miss me at Home, Vocal Quartette.  
Cleveland March, Band.

We regret to learn that a son of Mr. Procter, living in the vicinity of town, received a pistol ball through his hand, while scuffling with his brother at one of the black smith's shops in town. The ball passed through the hand and struck a negro, only passing through his clothes however, and doing no damage. The boy's hand was dressed by Dr. D. Sullivan, and he will probably suffer no very serious ill effects from the wound. This is another warning to boys who pack pistols about in their pockets—the ignorant or careless use of which so frequently endangers limbs or life.

Among other things to be desired are the following: A method to make truth as agreeable as falsehood; a receipt for praising a pretty girl without giving offence to her older sisters; some way of collecting a small debt without having to earn the money a second time, in the attempt; how to induce a constant reader of a newspaper to become a constant subscriber; a plan of editing a paper without being considered dull by the giddy, frivolous by the serious minded, unappreciated by three fourths, and cheated by the other quarter.

The Georgetown Herald speaks of us as 'a talented, but rather ultra whig editor.' We trust our friend is mistaken in his conception of character. We have ever striven to steer clear of ultraism on all subjects. A man may be firm and uncompromising, without being ultra.

Not the least offence intended, friend Mac; but it does strike us rather forcibly, that a Catholic editor, of foreign descent, who is a 'firm and uncompromising Whig,' at a crisis when the ancient landmarks of Whiggery are almost submerged by the influx of the proscripive flood of Know Nothingism, must necessarily be rather ultra in Whig feelings if not in Whig views.

## 22d of February.

The patriotic young men of our town, composing a very handsome and well drilled military company, under the command of Capt. Charles Grant, celebrated this time hallowed day in an appropriate manner, by passing through the city and firing salutes. The day was pleasant, and many of the fair sex, and the citizens generally were on the streets or at their windows, admiring the graceful evolutions of this model little corps of citizen soldiery. With the exception of the parade of the Guards there was little or no notice taken of the birth day of the immortal Father of his Country! Alas for the patriotism of the present day! With some honorable exceptions it seems to be numbered with the things that were!

One incident in connection with the parade of the Guards, gratified us amazingly—so much so, that we feel compelled to 'make a note of it.' Morning and afternoon, while passing the office of the Herald, the Guards were halted, wheeled and fired complimentary salutes! Thank you gentlemen, thank you one and all! We appreciate your compliment in a very different manner from which we appreciate the compliment of having our premises fired at and our effigy burned. We were indeed gratified at this friendly manifestation, and cordially congratulated our friend upon the apparent fact that the most respectable young men of our town, as well as its citizens generally, irrespective of party distinctions, disapproved of, nay, looked upon the effigy burning with just indignation and well merited contempt; that it was regarded as a 'low flung affair,' by the young men of the town, with which they would soon be concerned. They know us by the association of years; not one of them would wantonly wound our feelings, and even if we felt the disposition, or had the power to wound their feelings, individually or collectively, by any editorial strictures of ours, not one of them but has too much manliness of soul, too much true bravery, to make an attack upon a solitary man, under the cover of night and concealed faces, or by force of overpowering numbers. No thank heaven! The good citizens of our town and county—young and old—repudiated in toto the unwarranted and reprehensible attack upon our person and premises. Those with whom we have mingled and exchanged friendly offices for years, even some of those who love us not over well—had too much respect for themselves and for us, to participate in, or approve of, any such foul affair. It is a source of gratification that the perpetration of such an outrage was confined to a few of those 'not to the manor born!' It reflects no dishonor upon the great mass of the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county; and as our young friends of the Guards have given palpable demonstration of this fact, so far as they are concerned, we take pleasure—sincere pleasure and pride, in thus testifying our high appreciation of their volunteer compliment. We give honor—all honor, for this and other substantial reasons to the noble band of young Kentuckians who constitute the Georgetown Guards. May they live long to enjoy the respect and esteem of their fellow citizens, and ever, as now, scorn to do a mean and petty act.

## May Election.

Is it not most time for candidates to be announcing themselves for election. Before this time last year we had a number of candidates announced. It should be remembered that it is a settled principle with the people, 'Sam' to the contrary notwithstanding, not to vote for any candidate unless he is announced in the County paper. Our charges for announcing candidates for the ensuing election are \$1 for a single insertion, or advertising rates for its continuance to the election. Give the editor of the County paper a call gentlemen, if you desire to find favor at the hands of the people.

IMPORTANT TO EDITORS AND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—Judge Oakley ruled in the Fuller libel case which has just been tried in the Supreme Court of New York, that if a paper making a statement derogatory and damaging to a man's reputation, should merely say that there is a rumor abroad to the effect spoken of, the paper would be exonerated in the event of legal proceedings being taken against it, if it could be shown that there was such a rumor, although that rumor was false. This ruling is founded in justice and common sense both.

Geo. R. Graham, proprietor of Graham's Magazine, has received the appointment of Harbor Master in Philadelphia.

All transient advertisements in the Herald must be paid for IN ADVANCE. This is a rule that hereafter will be strictly adhered to.

We are indebted to Hon. J. C. Breckinridge for his rating public documents; we notice by the bye in a late Washington Union, a very interesting debate in which Mr. Breckinridge exposed and condemned in strong terms, and with reliable facts and figures, the Collins' Steam ship 'bounty' by which it was proposed to rob the Government of hundreds of thousands of dollars for the encouragement of a private monopoly. The Mayor is even watchful of the true interests of his constituents. We can only give the closing paragraphs of his remarks, which comprise the facts in a nutshell:

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. Now Mr. Chairman, on that I want to make this statement to the committee: You made a contract with Mr. Collins and his associates at the rate of \$19,250 the round trip. Afterwards you gave them \$38,000 per trip, reserving the right to terminate that arrangement on giving six months' notice. The proposition now is to terminate that arrangement on giving three months' notice, and this being agreed to, it would still leave them their \$19,250 per trip. Can you refuse to direct such notice to be given in the face of the fact that there is a proposition made to perform the same mail service for \$15,000 per trip?

Mr. O'NEAL. Will the gentleman from Kentucky allow me to say a word?

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. No; not just now. I ask this committee, how are you to refuse giving this notice? I speak in no harshness towards the gentleman connected with this line. If I repeat, if Congress goes into such business as this, these gentlemen are right to get all they can. They are perfectly right to do it. If we are to set ourselves up to make contracts, and to give bounties, they may as well take them as anybody else. But how can we do it? How can we justify ourselves to the country if we do it? How can we do it, I ask in the face of the additional fact that, by the best estimates which we have been able to procure, this line has been profitable, and that, therefore, there can be no appeal to the bounty of Congress on the score of loss? No, sir; we cannot do it. Look at this subject calmly. There is no breach of faith; nothing involving our honor. The original price of 19,250 a trip, which we would still give them, is more than other citizens of the country are willing to do the service for. And as to the fact that Congress has made large profits under the old arrangement, shall we continue the bounty under the pretext that these vessels will answer for war steamers, or under the delusive cry of Canada competition? Why should we engage in a false system on the country? Shall we retrace the steps which we have recently taken to abandon the ill-advised policy of 1847 in regard to the getting up of war steamers for commercial purposes?

## Commonwealth vs. Thomason.

At the present term of the Circuit Court, Judge A. Davall presiding, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Thomason was called, and an application by the counsel for the defence for a continuance.

The Prosecution objected; for causes shown; but the Judge overruled the objections, and granted a continuance. Application was then made to grant him bail; to this the prosecution again objected, grounding their main objection, as we understand, on a section in the bill of rights providing for such cases. Their objections on this point were also overruled and Thomason admitted to bail for the same amount which was given by his former security; and he is now at liberty.

Both questions were ably argued by Jas. F. Robinson, Esq., for the Defence. Messrs. Wolfe, Lindsay and Dickerson, for the Prosecution.

As we were unable to be present, we cannot give the points in the arguments of either of the gentlemen engaged in the case; but we will give them next week.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN NORTH AND SOUTH.—The Southern Methodist Church suit against the Methodist Book Concern in this city, was on Friday last settled amicably by the joint committee now in session in our city, which is thus composed: For the South, Rev. A. L. P. Green, W. L. Smith, and C. B. Parsons. For the Cincinnati branch of the Book Concern: Rev. J. F. Wright, M. Mailay, E. Thomson, and the agents here, Swornsted & Co. The terms of adjustment, we learn, are as follows:

The Methodist Book Concern is to pay the Methodist Episcopal Church South \$80,000, and the southern debts; \$20,000 in stock, and the balance in cash—\$15,000 down, the remainder in instalments of one, two, three, four and five years. It is understood that the Book Concern pays the taxable costs yet due, and that they endorse the debts and notes of the Southern preachers without recourse.

As to all other costs, each party pays its own. The final degree will be published before long.

DAMAGES FOR CAUSING DRUNKENNESS. In Noblesville, Indiana, Mrs. Julia Freyberger brought suit against Martin Mountjoy, for damages caused by liquor sold to the defendant to the plaintiff's husband, John Freyberger. She charged that the defendant's liquor had made her husband a drunkard, had caused him to lose his time, and waste his money, and claimed one thousand dollars damages.

The trial came off on Wednesday, and the jury, after being out some hours, brought in a verdict of five hundred dollars.

In the Iowa house of representatives, on the 22d ult., the bill in relation to the observance of the Christian Sabbath being under consideration, the following amendment was offered:—  
'It shall be regarded as a violation of the Sabbath for any clergyman of any denomination to preach political sermons on the Sabbath day.'  
The amendment received a fourteen yeas.

We would invite the attention of those interested, to the professional card of Messrs. Wolfe & Poindexter, who practice in the Courts of Louisville and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. They are gentlemen of eminent legal ability (as the former has proved in our own Circuit Court) whose zeal and fidelity in behalf of their clients may be implicitly relied upon.

We learn from the Courier that J. G. Hardy of Barren, and not Edwards of Logan, is the Know Nothing candidate for Lieut. Governor; the Democrat to the contrary notwithstanding.

RECAPITULATING DR. BEALE.—The Harrisburg Herald says the most strenuous efforts have been made for the pardon of Dr. Beale, the Philadelphia dentist, but that after a full hearing of the case, Gov. Pollock positively refused to grant a pardon.

It is rumored, says the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times, that Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is to be appointed Governor of Minnesota.

## CHICAGO FEB. 19:

George W. Greene convicted some time since of the murder of his wife hung himself in his cell on yesterday morning.

ROBERT J. WARD vs. THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.—This was a suit against the city of Louisville for damage done to the residence and other property of R. J. Ward, by the mob during the famous Ward excitement, in spring last. The case came up before Judge Bullock, on last Saturday, upon demurrer. The demurrer was sustained upon the authority of the case of Parther vs. City of Lexington, decided by the Court of Appeals, in 13 B. munroe. In that case it was decided that the petition was bad, because it did not allege what officers had been called upon to quell the mob, and the Court of Appeals even went further and intimated the opinion that a city could in no event be held responsible for the acts committed by a mob.

The demurrer was argued by Mr. Craig for the city, and by Mr. Wolfe for R. J. Ward. The plaintiff excepted to the ruling of the Court, with the design of carrying the case to the Court of Appeals.—*Lou. Courier.*

The addresses to the jury, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Gregg and Mrs. Elizabeth Fraser, were concluded on Wednesday evening by a speech from the Attorney for the Commonwealth, Mr. Noland. The jury then retired to their room to consult upon their verdict, and remained in retirement until the next (Thursday) evening, when they came into court, and announced that they disagreed, and that there was no possibility of their being able to make a verdict. They were therefore discharged. Mrs. Fraser then gave bail for her appearance at the next term of the Court, but Mr. Gregg, in the absence of those who had become his bail at the former trial, was remanded to prison.

It is said that the Jury was divided thus: in the case of Gregg, for a verdict of 'guilty,' 5; for his acquittal 7. In the case of Mrs. Fraser, for conviction 4, against it 8.

The case excited intense interest from the commencement to the close, and during its argument to the jury the court house was crowded to its utmost capacity, the larger portion of the audience being ladies. The utmost decorum pervaded the vast throng during the entire trial.—*Observer.*

## Know Nothing Nominations.

The know nothing convention made a nomination yesterday after all. VOLTAIRE LOVING, of Warren, for Governor, and EDWARDS, of Logan, for Lt. Governor; the former a whig, the latter a whig in 1848. What he has been since we are not informed, but he is a know nothing now, of course. Well, the brethren have shown themselves know nothings sure enough, of the natural sort, in our private opinion. We are not surprised at their doing odd things, however.—They are an odd party, take them all round. If they are satisfied with the exploit they have achieved, we are.

Let them trot out their men, that the world may have a look at them, for they are strangers. If the brethren had thought of it in time, and left the whole subject to us, we could have made them a better ticket with our eyes shut. As it is they have had a great gathering, spent their time and money, made long speeches, drank a good deal of bad whisky, and made a ticket to be beaten. This ticket can't be elected. Do the brethren believe it can? Not they. Sam is betrayed. The whigs must assemble and do better than this. It took John J. Crittenden to beat a democratic Governor some years ago, and the Hon. A. Dixon couldn't do it last time. Do they suppose Voltaire Loving can do it now? Not he can't come in. We had just thought the brethren would wait and see what the whigs would do, but they are not as smart as we gave them credit for being.—*Lou. Democrat.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A communication was sent to the Senate to-day from the State Department, requesting the Committee on Finance to insert in the appropriation bill provisions for outfit, &c., alleging that during the vacation the present Minister to England would return to this country.

Resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, asking 21 years for naturalization and measures to prevent the influx of foreign paupers and criminals, and provision requiring naturalization to be consummated in an open district court, were published by Mr. Allen.

## Tuesday evening, February 27th.

Business was restricted to-day by the heavy old weather, and nearly entire suspension of navigation. The weather is clear and cold. The thermometer, at 7 A. M., stood 4 degrees above zero; about 10 degrees below zero at any previous time this season.

Apples.—Sales of 30 barrels Jonathan at \$3 75 @ \$4 50.  
Grapes.—Sales of 5 bags Java coffee at 15 1/2; 100 bags Rio coffee at 15 1/2; 140 bags Rio at 10 1/2. Sales of 170 barrels of molasses at \$1 1/2; 100 bbls new at 2 1/2; 100 half barrels new at 2 1/2. Sales of 84 hhd sugar at 4 1/2 @ 4 5/4; and 57 hhd at 4 1/2 @ 5.

Flour and Grain.—Sales of 100 barrels superfine flour at \$3 25; 110 bbls Indiana flour at \$3 50; 88 barrels at \$2 75. Sales of 1,400 bushels corn at 7 1/2; 100 bushels at 7 1/2; 250 bushels oats at 60; and 50 bushels at 55. Sales of 5 tons shorts at \$25 00.  
Candles.—Sales of 40 boxes Star at \$3 50; 30 boxes would follow at 12 1/2.

Hay.—Sales of 25 tons of baled at \$16 @ \$17.  
Oil.—Sales of 4 barrels Lincseed at \$6 75; 7 barrels Lard Oil at 7 1/2.

Pig Metal.—Sales of 5 tons No. 1 Tennessee pig metal at \$20, on 4 months.

Potatoes.—Sales of 50 bushels at \$3 25.  
Provisions.—Sales of 15 casks bacon shoulders at 5 1/2; 4 casks bacon hams at 5 1/2; 3,000 the country shoulders and hams at 5 1/2 @ 5 7/4; loose, 416 barrels old mess pork at \$11 50, on 60 days, with interest. 18 barrels at \$11 50; 73 bushels cleaned blue grass at \$2 50; 60 bushel orchard grass at \$1 75; 15 bushels striped blue grass at \$1 00; 25 barrels cloverseed at \$7 25; 6 bushels top onions at \$2 75; 12 bushels Orange Orange seed at 23.  
Cunny Rags.—Sales of 750 at 12c.

## CINCINNATI, Feb. 27, P. M.

Whisky.—24 1/2 c.  
Flour.—First at \$3 25 @ \$3 50.  
Provisions.—Quiet and holders firm, but buyers are less disposed to operate; 1,000 bulk hams sold at 43-44c.

Groceries.—No change.  
Grain.—A sale of 2,000 bags oats at 50c sacked.  
Butter.—Source, and in demand at 13 1/2 for prime roll.

The suspension of navigation acts unfavorably on the market.  
Cloverseed.—Dull at \$5 50, a \$6 50, with a limited demand.

## LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 28.

BEVES.—Cattle are scarce, especially the better qualities. There are also very few of the latter in the country. The prevailing prices during the week have been 7 to 8 and occasionally a few choice head have been sold at 8 1/2 @ 9c. On Saturday, an shipment of 42 head was made, which cost 8c round.

Sheep.—Market lightly stocked. Good sheep readily bring \$4. We quote extremes from \$3 to \$5.  
Hogs.—Fat corn-fed are very scarce. The butchers are paying for meat-fed 4 1/2c, and corn-fed 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4c.

FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.  
Throat Diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Troubles, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, having all been cured and relieved in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood Carter's Spanish Mixture.  
The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any one who doubts. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cure, which will accompany you.  
\*See Advertisement.  
Feb. 22 1855-4t.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trust to the latter in the case of that when the stomach does not digest food—when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unannually sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the machinery is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hood's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and in the end entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.  
Feb. 8, 1855-50-2t.

## NAT. WOLFE. P. B. POINDEXTER.

**Wolfe & Poindexter,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Louisville, K.

ATTEND with diligence and fidelity to all business entrusted to them.  
They practice in the Courts of Louisville, and in the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.  
March 1, 1855-1-6m.

## The Imported Eng. thorough Bred Horse.

**HOOTON,**

WILL stand the present season at the stable of Webb Ross, 1/2 mile South of Georgetown, on the Lexington turnpike, and will be sold to manure at Twenty five dollars, payable when the mare is known to be in foal or transferred.—Pasture for manure from a distance at \$1 per month. All possible care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility should any occur. The season will commence the 10th of March.

## PEDIGREE.

Hooton was foaled the property of Sir Thomas Stanley, of Hooton-hall, Cheshire, in England, in the Spring of 1840; by Descent out of a Canton mare, herdam Melrose by Elgaric Whisker and Orville Spring was by Sultan, out of Fanny Davies by Filibustier, herdam Melrose by Camillus. Sultan was the sire of Ray Middleton, the winner of the Derby and Leger of 1849.  
Hooton was imported in 1850 by Mr. Flanagan, and was considered the best four mile horse of his day in England. He is a winner of 47 races out of 52 which he has run; and was owned, throughout his racing career, by those best known turf men Mr. Worthington and Col. Peel. His performance are to be found in the Racing Calendar, from 1842 to 1849, and his pedigree is taken from the Stud Book—to both of which books the public are referred.

Hooton is a hands under the standard; and in shape color (a beautiful mahogany brown), strength and muscle, as well as blood and performance, is not surpassed by any thorough bred horse now living.

P. S. As there have been doubts in circulation respecting the character and Pedigree of Hooton we will just refer the public to the following certificate.

D. MONTRE & W. ROSS.  
SCOTT COUNTY, Kentucky, March 24th, 1854.  
This is to certify that while in England in 1850, I received letters from some gentlemen in Kentucky, requesting me to examine into the pedigree of Maj. Flanagan's Horse called Hooton. I examined the English Stud Book, and found the printed pedigree of Maj. Flanagan's Horse to correspond with that given in the English Stud Book of Hooton bred by Sir Thomas Stanley, Hooton Hall; sold by Mr. Lucas, Auctioneer, Liverpool. Upon my return home I examined Maj. Flanagan's horse, having with me a memorandum taken in England, and found the age, color, and flesh mark to correspond with the English Stud Book and Mr. Lucas' catalogue, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe this to be the same horse so registered and sold by Mr. Lucas.  
March 1, 1855-1-6m.  
W. D. CROCKETT.  
\*See Observer, Park, Flag and Standard.  
Ten days copy six weeks and one year the order.



call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. APPLGATE,

March 1, 1855-1-tf,